(b) whether Government are aware of the possibilities of sub-standard products becoming spurious or becoming sub-standard during manufacturing process and also being channelled into the market;

(c) how best the manufacturing system can be inspected, audited and certified by experts of the country/international experts; and

(d) what are the details of mal-functioning detected during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c). Government is continuously making efforts to curb the manufacture of sub-standard and spurious drugs. The steps taken in this behalf include compliance of prelicensing conditions; observance of Good Manufacturing Practices (GMPs); assisting in the establishment/improvement of State drug testing laboratories and training; setting up of new Central and regional drug testing laboratories; strengthening of Central Drugs Standard Contral Organisation and suitable amendments in the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules.

(d) The mal-functioning detected include non-compliance of raw materials with pharmacopoeal standards, defective steps in formulations and non-compliance with GMPs.

Pharmacy Council of India

*295. SHRI N.E. BALARAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any memorandum from any sources to implement the Pharmacy Education Regulations, 1991 without any delay;

(b) if so, what action has been taken by Government thereon;

(c) whether there are allegations that Government dictate terms to the Pharmacy Council of India to function against the rule of law; and

(d) if so, what is reaction of Government thereto and whether Government propose to allow the said Council to function according to statutory provisions?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). No specific memorandum has been received for implementation of Education Regulation, 1991 in its entirety. However, there have been numerous representations from the State Governments, Members of Parliament and Pharmacy Institutions regarding non-availability of sufficient students for admission under the revised eligibility criteria stipulated in the new Education Regulations. To enable the State Governments to fill the seats, the Pharmacy Council of India was advised to allow 10th pass student with 50 per cent marks to be admitted if sufficient candidates were not available from the prescribed categories.

(c) and (d). Government have advised the Pharmacy Council of India within the ambit of the law in view of the large number of representations received from all over the country.

दिल्ली पुलिस में महिला कर्मचारी

*296. श्री गोपालसिंह जी॰ सोलंकी: क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) दिल्ली पुलिस में 30 जून, 1993 की स्थिति के अनुसार विभिन्न पदों पर कितनी महिला कर्मचारी कार्यरत हैं:

(ख) इन महिला कर्मचारियों से किस तरह की सेवा ली जाती है और क्या उसके अनुरूप उचित दर्जा और प्रशिक्षण दिया जाता है:

(ग) क्या महिला पुलिस कर्मियों की नियुक्ति के

संबंध में सरकार ने कोई विशेष प्रावधान किया है और उनकी पदोन्नति के क्या नियम हैं: और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है?

गृह मंत्री (श्री एस०बी० चव्हाण): (क) 30.6.1993 की स्थिति के अनुसार दिल्ली पुलिस में कार्यरत महिला कर्मचारियों की (रैंक वार) संख्या इस प्रकार है:

निरीक्षक	35
उप निरीक्षक	74
सहा० उप० निरीक्षक	252
हैड कांस्टेबल	422
कांस्टेबल	622

(ख) महिला पुलिस कर्मचारियों (कार्यकारी) को सौंपे गए कार्यों में शामिल है— संदिग्ध महिलाओं से पूछताछ में उनकी तैनाती, महिलाओं के प्रति अपराध को रोकना, कानून एवं व्यवस्था बनाए रखने संबंधी प्रबंधों में सहायता, सड़क सुरक्षा शिक्षा के लिए उनकी तैनाती, केन्द्रीय जेल और नारी निकेतन से महिला कैदियों को न्यायालय लाना और वापस ले जाना, संदिग्ध महिलाओं की व्यक्तिगत तलाशी लेना, "अनैतिक व्यापार (निवारण) अधिनियम" के अधीन छापे की तैयारी करने में सहायता, "स्पेशल ब्रांच" में आसूचना के संग्रहण में सहायता, और सुरक्षा संबंधी ड्यूटी। अनुसचिवीय एवं तकनीकी संवर्गों में महिला कर्मचारियों के कर्तव्य, पुरुष कर्मचारियों के समान होते हैं। उन्हें उनके रैंक और संवर्ग के आधार पर प्रशिक्षण दिया जाता है।

(ग) और (घ). दिल्ली पुलिस में महिलाओं की नियुक्ति के लिए कोई विशेष प्रावधान नहीं है। महिला पुलिस कर्मियों (कार्यकारी) की नियुक्ति उप निरीक्षक, सहा० उपनिरीक्षक और कांस्टेबल के रैंक में "दिल्ली पुलिस (नियुक्ति एवं भर्ती) नियम, 1980" के अंतर्गत की जाती है। अनुसचिवीय एवं तकनीकी संवर्गों में महिला पुलिस की नियुक्तियां भी, उपर्युक्त नियमों के अंतर्गत ही की जाती हैं। दिल्ली पुलिस में पदोन्नति, "दिल्ली पुलिस (पदोन्नति और स्थायीकरण) नियम, 1980" के प्रावधानों के अधीन की जाती है।

Merger of Bombay Dock Labour Board with Bombay Port

*297. SHRI SUKOMAL SEN: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to merge the Bombay Dock Labour Board with the Bombay Port;

(b) Whether similar decisions have been taken for any other major ports also; if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what are the reasons for such merger?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRASNPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. Merger of Dock Labour Boards with respective Port Trusts has been suggested by the Major Ports Reforms Committee in all ports. This is to obtain optimal use of labour and, therefore, more efficient port operations. However, the merger can be effected only after resolving all the relevant issues through discussions with the labour unions of the concerned ports. All Port Trusts/Dock Labour Boards have been instructed to pursue this line of action.

Introduction of Express Train between Madurai and Tuticorin

*298. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Madurai Division of the Southern Railway had some time back decided to introduce a day Express train between Madurai and Tuticorin on Madurai-Tirunelveli broad gauge line;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the decision was later cancelled; and

(c) if so, what are the reasons therefor?